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NEWS AND NOTES

PRESIDENT JOHN H. MINNICK and the Executive Committee of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics have perfected plans to present the interests of the Council to practically all organizations of mathematics teachers in the United States. State Representatives have been appointed, as follows:

Alabama—C. G. Bandman, Central High School, Birmingham
Arizona—A. L. Hartman, Mesa Union High School, Mesa
Arkansas—George W. Drake, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
California—Gertrude E. Allen, University High School, Oakland
Colorado—E. L. Brown, Northside High School, Denver
Delaware—Mrs. Elinor B. Rosa, Milford
District of Columbia—Harry English, Board of Examiners, Washington
Florida—Miss Olga Larson, Box 84, Apopka
Georgia—George W. Brindle, Surrency
Idaho—Winona M. Perry, 719 Sherman Ave., Couer D'Alene
Illinois—R. L. Modesitt, 1703 S 7th St., Charleston
Indiana—Walter G. Gingery, Shortridge High School, Indianapolis
Iowa—Ira S. Condit, Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls
Kansas—Miss Inez Morris, 728 State St., Emporia
Kentucky—V. D. Roberts, Somerset
Louisiana—Jeanne Vautrain, 1820 N. Rampan St., New Orleans
Maine—E. L. Moulton, Edward Little High School, Auburn
Massachusetts—William H. Brown, High School, Amherst
Michigan—John P. Everett, Western State Normal School, Kalamazoo
Minnesota—W. D. Reeve, 828 University Ave., Minneapolis
Mississippi—Miss Clyde Lindsey, Oxford
Missouri—Charles Ammerman, McKinley High School, St. Louis
Nevada—Miss Bertha C. Knemyer, Elko Co. High School, Elko
New Mexico—T. C. Rogers, 1018 Fourth St., E. Las Vegas
New York—Raleigh Schorling, 423 West 123rd St., New York City
Ohio—Miss Florence M. Brooks, Fairmount Jr. High School, Cleveland
Oklahoma—C. E. Herring, Box 489, Oklahoma City
Oregon—Florence P. Young, Franklin H. S., Portland
Rhode Island—P. R. Crosby, 110 N. Bend St., Pawtucket
South Carolina—J. Bruce Coleman, University of South Carolina, Columbia
South Dakota—Iona J. Rehn, 735 S. Summit Ave., Sioux Falls
Tennessee—F. L. Wrenn, McCallie School, Chattanooga
Texas—J. O. Mahoney, 1900 Crockett St., Dallas
Vermont—Llewellyn R. Perkins, 6 Franklin St., Middlebury
West Virginia—Miss Blanche Stonestreet, 591 Spruce St., Morgantown
Wisconsin—Miss Mary A. Potter, Racine High School, Racine

These representatives are actively engaged in urging the teachers in their respective states to affiliate with the Council, and to participate, in a more direct way, in the reorganization movement now being effected in mathematical education. A special circular has been prepared to set forth the purposes and values of the Council. Copies may be secured from your representative, from Mr. John A. Foberg, Secretary-Treasurer, Camp Hill, Pa., or from President John H. Minnick, School of Education, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

THE Mathematics Section of the Indiana State Teachers' Association has prepared the following program for its annual meeting to be held at Indianapolis, October 19, 1922:

I. Mathematics for Discipline and Knowledge: Professor E. N. Johnson, Butler College, and R. R. Cromwell, Anderson High School.

II. High School Mathematics Clubs: Professor Cora B. Hennel, Indiana University, and Mr. W. H. Carnahan, Washington High School.

III. The Reorganization of Secondary School Mathematics: Professor W. D. Reeve, University of Minnesota.

THE twenty-second meeting of the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers will be held at the Hyde Park High School, Chicago, Illinois, December 1 and 2, 1922. A program unusually strong in the prominence of its speakers, and in the wide range of interests covered, is offered for both the general and sectional meetings. Professor Theodore Soares, of the University of Chicago, noted for his appealing eloquence, will speak on the Social Values in the School Curriculum. Dean M. E. Haggerty, of the University of Minnesota, one of the foremost authorities in the country on educational measurements, will discuss the Place of Measurement in the Solution of Educational Problems in High School Science and Mathematics. Professor Otis W. Caldwell, the noted head of the Lincoln School, New York City, will deliver three addresses. Professor John M. Coulter, of the University of Chicago, is so widely known and appreciated that every one will want to hear him on Changing Ideals in Science Teaching. Teachers from the high school class room will discuss methods and progress in their own work before the various sections.

The social interests of the members and their guests have not been overlooked. Abundant opportunity will be given for gaining information and inspiration from friendly personal conferences with teachers from various parts of the country.

This is the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the Association. Come to the meeting with a determination to make it a conspicuous milestone in the history of the organization. Help us to lead in educational progress as we have done in a conspicuous way during the past two decades.

Every teacher of science and mathematics owes it to himself and to his fellows to support teachers organizations. Help make this Association what you think it ought to be. If you are a member get a new member.

The railroads are offering special rates. Watch for the Year Book. Make your plans early to attend the meeting.

Soldan High School,
St. Louis, Mo.

ALFRED DAVIS,
President.

THE seventh summer meeting of the Mathematical Association of America was held at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, on Wednesday and Thursday morning, September 6-7, 1922.

The program which was announced by the program committee follows:

WEDNESDAY

10:00 A. M. Present Status of Unified Mathematics.

1. "The Problem of Organizing Freshman College Courses"—Professor J. W. Young, Dartmouth College.
2. "Historical Consideration of Unified Mathematics,"—Professor L. C. Karpinski, University of Michigan.
3. "Some Aspects of Unified Mathematics for Freshmen,"—Professor R. W. Burgess, Brown University.
4. "Internal Reasons for Unification,"—Professor C. E. Comstock, Bradley Polytechnic Institute.
5. General discussion, led by Professor K. D. Swartzel, University of Pittsburgh, and Professor C. H. Yeaton, Oberlin College.
- 2:00 P. M. 6. Presidential Retiring Address: "Contradictions in The Literature of Group Theory,"—Professor G. A. Miller, University of Illinois.
7. "Mathematical Puzzles as an Introduction to Investigation,"—Professor W. B. Carver, Cornell University.

8. "An English Text on Mathematics written about 1810,"—Professor Elizabeth B. Cowley, Vassar College.

9. "Impressions of Mathematics and Mathematical Instruction in Italian Universities,"—Professor Virgil Snyder, Cornell University, by invitation.

10. "The Present Status of the Formal Discipline Controversy,"—Professor N. J. Lennes, University of Montana.

THURSDAY.

9:30 A. M. Meeting at the Research Laboratory of the Eastman Kodak Company, as guests of the Company.

1. "The Application of Vectors to Problems of Geometrical Optics,"—Dr. Ludwig Silberstein.

2. "The Physical Problems Involved in Photographic Research,"—Mr. L. A. Jones.

3. "The Calculus of Probability and Theory of Light Quanta Applied to the Problem of the Latten Image," Dr. Silberstein.

4. Inspection of the Research Laboratory.

THE teachers of Mathematics in southern Massachusetts hold a number of Saturday morning meetings during the school year. Among the topics discussed last year were:

1. How often should tests be given? Miss Louise Bullard, Taunton.

2. Should tests be too long for pupils of average ability to finish? Miss E. Estelle Miles, Fall River.

3. Should there be tests where absolute perfection is required on a question? Miss Mary F. Hitch, New Bedford.

4. Topics which will broaden the outlook of teachers of mathematics in secondary schools, Professor R. D. G. Richardson, Brown University.

5. The Mannheim and Polyphase Slide Rule, Mr. Edmund D. Searles, New Bedford.

6. Special means for creating interest in the study of geometry, Miss Margaret English Bourne.

7. Geometry Understood, not Memorized, Rolland R. Smith, Newton.

THE Thirty-fourth Educational Conference of the Academies and High Schools in Relations with the University of Chicago was held May 11-12. The mathematics section met on Friday afternoon with Prof. H. E. Slaught presiding and the following topics were discussed:

1. A Study of the Size of Classes in Chicago High Schools, P. R. Stevenson, Ohio State University.
2. A Study of Mathematics under the Individual System, Miss Mary M. Reese, Horace Mann School, Winnetka, Ill.
3. The Teaching of Secondary Mathematics from the Point of View of the University, Prof. Ernest J. Wilczynski, University of Chicago.
4. Algebra Classes Graded according to Ability, Miss Lucy Price, New Trier Township School, Kenilworth, Ill.

Professor Stevenson gave a preliminary report of investigations based on a study of large and small classes built up in such a way as to have classes of equal ability as measured by intelligence tests. The semester average grades were almost the same in the large and small classes studied. In the discussion which followed it seemed to be the general opinion that factors other than size of classes had not been eliminated in making the study.

The second paper was a discussion of a method of individual work and promotion used in the Winnetka, Ill. grade schools. Definite standards of content and efficiency are planned and the pupil is promoted whenever he has reached these standards.

Professor Wilczynski stressed the point that calculation is not the main thing in mathematics, but the establishment of truths by logical argument. To illustrate this, he showed that no amount of calculation can reveal the nature of the square root of a number while a very brief logical argument will do so.

Miss Price showed the advantages of mathematics classes graded according to ability. In New Trier Township High School the classification was based upon intelligence tests given in the grade schools supplemented by teachers' estimates. The program in high school was so constructed as to make transition from one class to another easy. The pupil understood in which class, accelerated, normal, or slow, he was placed. Credit

is based upon the amount of work accomplished and not upon the amount of time spent in completing a given amount of work. (E. W. Owen, Oak Park, Ill.)

THE second annual meeting of the Inland Empire Council of Teachers of Mathematics was held at Spokane, April 5 and 6, in connection with the twenty-fourth annual session of the Inland Empire Teachers Association. The program consisted of an address on "Higher Mathematics as an Aid in High School Teaching" by Professor Eugene Taylor, of the University of Idaho; a report on "Correlated Mathematics in High School" by Miss Gertrude Kaye, of the North Central High School, Spokane; a report of the progress of the National Committee on Mathematical Requirements; and a round table symposium. The subjects discussed at this symposium were, "Why is election so small in third semester algebra," "What standard tests may be profitably used in secondary Mathematics," "What place should Mathematical Recreations have in High School Mathematics," and "The uses of the Slide Rule in High School Teaching."

Walter C. Eells, Professor of Applied Mathematics at Whitman College, was re-elected president of The Council, and Miss Olive Fisher, of the Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, was elected Secretary. Professor Eugene Taylor was selected as chairman of a committee on Collegiate Mathematical Teaching, Miss Gertrude Kaye on Secondary School Mathematics, and Mr. W. H. Seale, chairman of a committee on Elementary School Mathematics. These committees are to make a special study of the report of the National Committee on Mathematical Requirements as related to the mathematical conditions of the North west states, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.